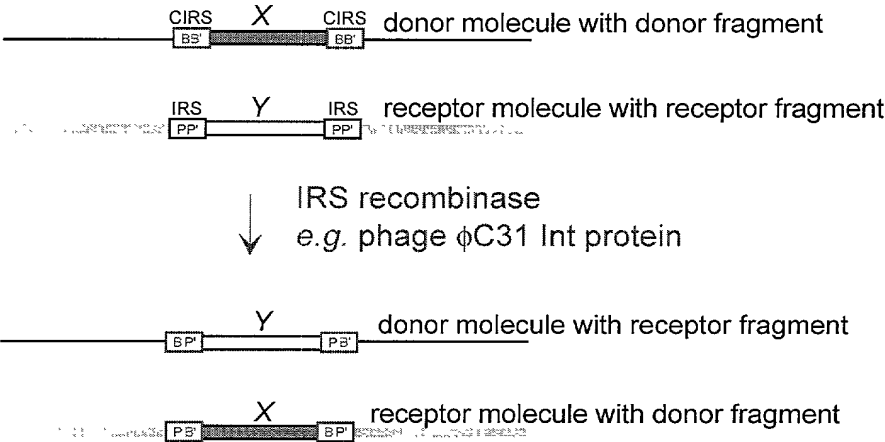
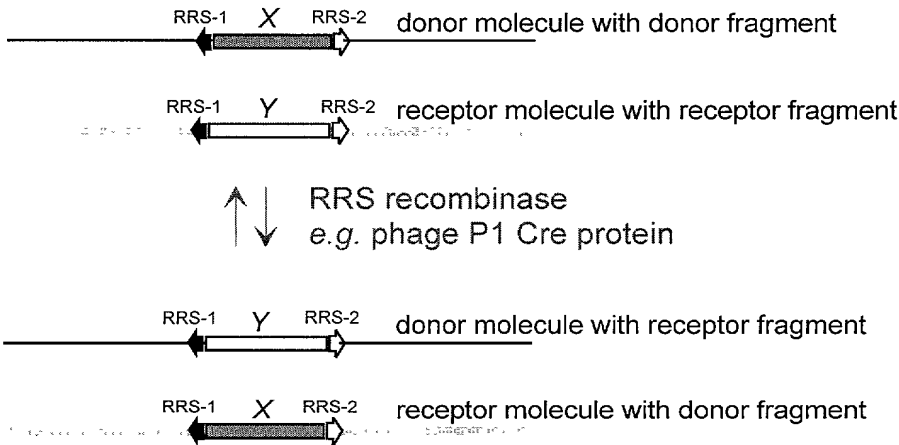


Figure 1

A



B



PP'	= attP
BB'	= attB
PB'	= attR
BP'	= attL
◀	= loxP
◁	= lox511

Figure 2

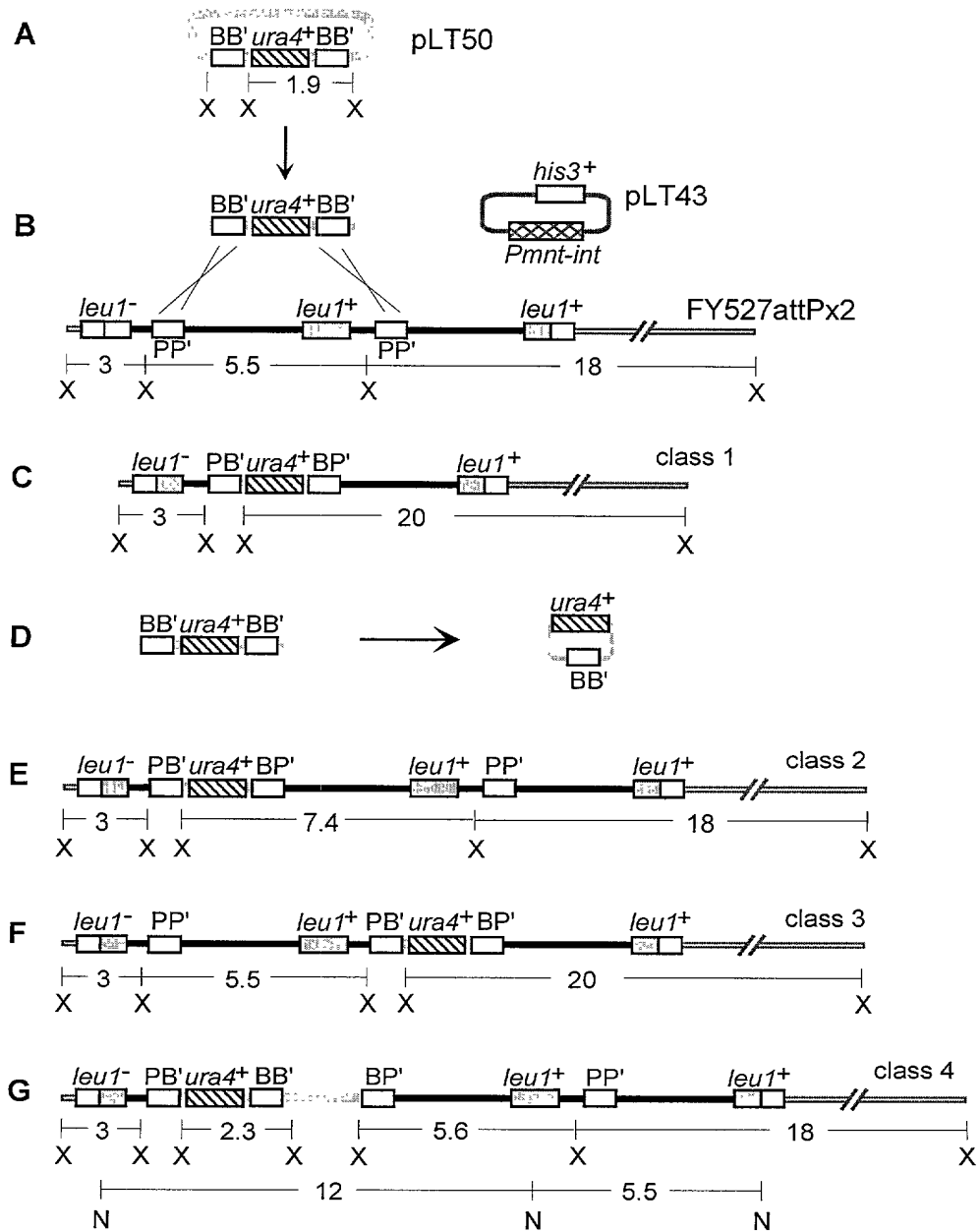


Figure 3

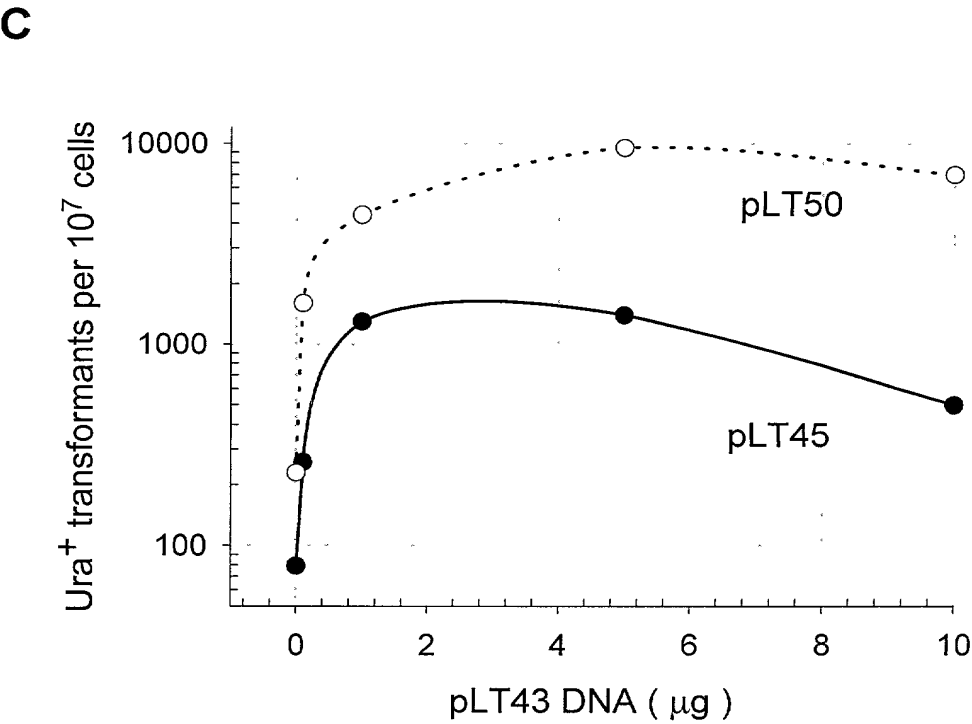
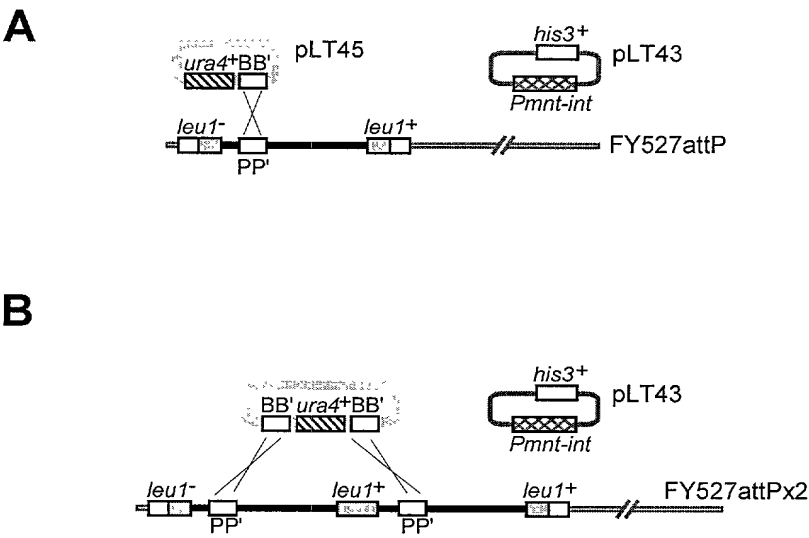


Figure 4

# cDNA integration in mammalian cells transient expression of *int*

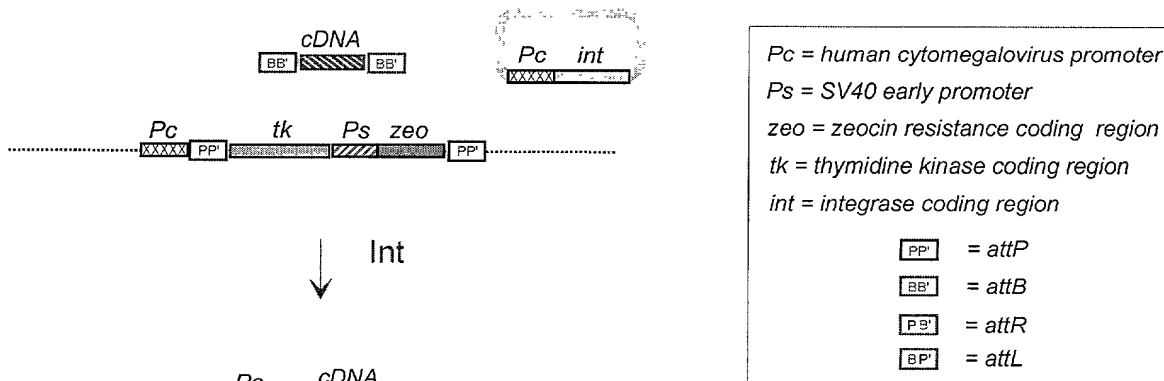
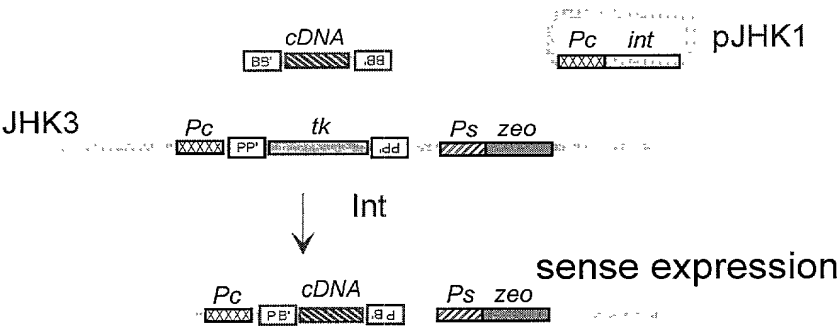


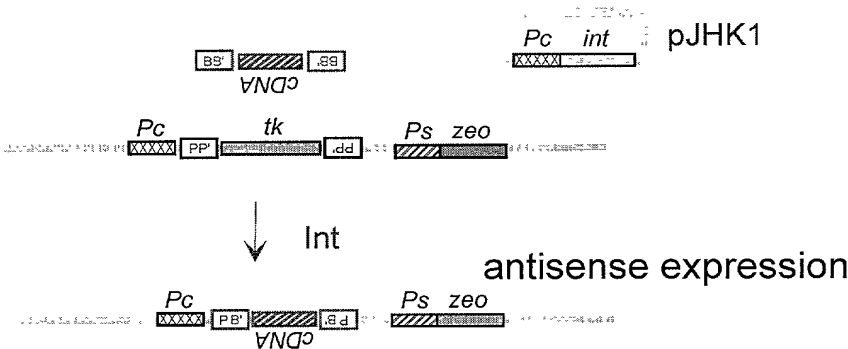
Figure 5, part I

Strategy for cDNA integration in mammalian cells

A



B



C



D

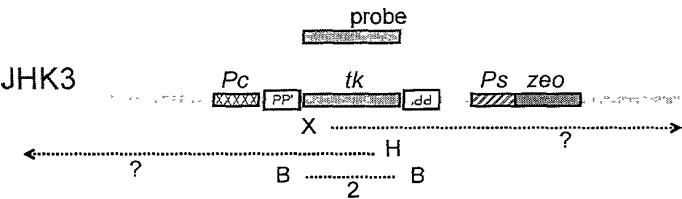


*Pc* = human cytomegalovirus promoter  
*Ps* = SV40 early promoter  
*zeo* = zeocin resistance coding region  
*tk* = thymidine kinase coding region

*PP'* = *attP*  
*BB'* = *attB*  
*PB'* = *attR*  
*BP'* = *attL*

Figure 5, part II

E Single copy target construct in human cells



*Pc* = human cytomegalovirus promoter  
*Ps* = SV40 early promoter  
*zeo* = zeocin resistance coding region  
*tk* = thymidine kinase coding region

**PP'** = attP  
**BB'** = attB  
**PB'** = attR  
**BP'** = attL

F PCR detection of DNA exchange

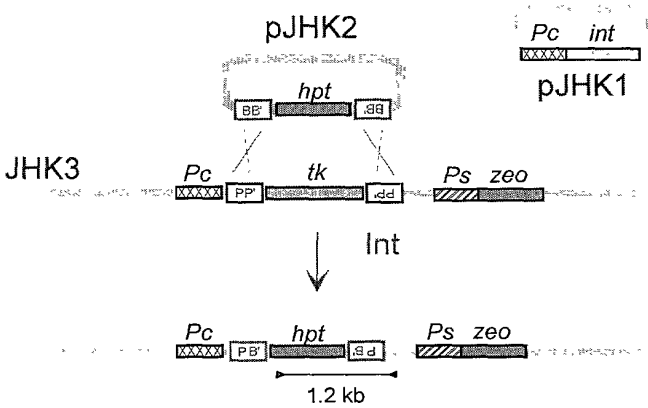
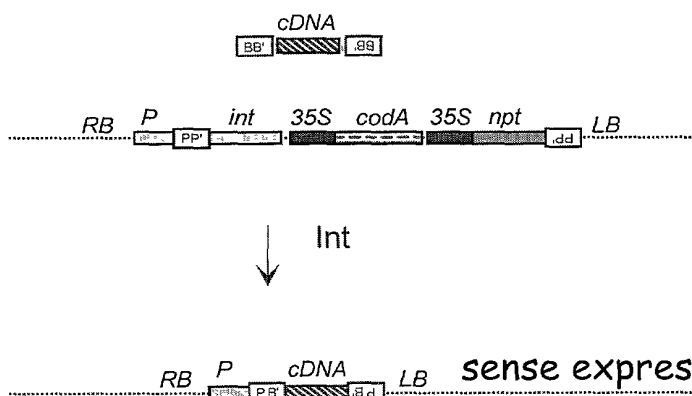


Figure 6

# cDNA integration in plant cells *int* expressed from target site

A



*P* = promoter  
 35S = CaMV 35S promoter  
*npt* = kanamycin resistance coding region  
*codA* = cytosine deaminase coding region  
*int* = integrase coding region

PP' = attP  
 BB' = attB  
 PB' = attR  
 BP' = attL

B

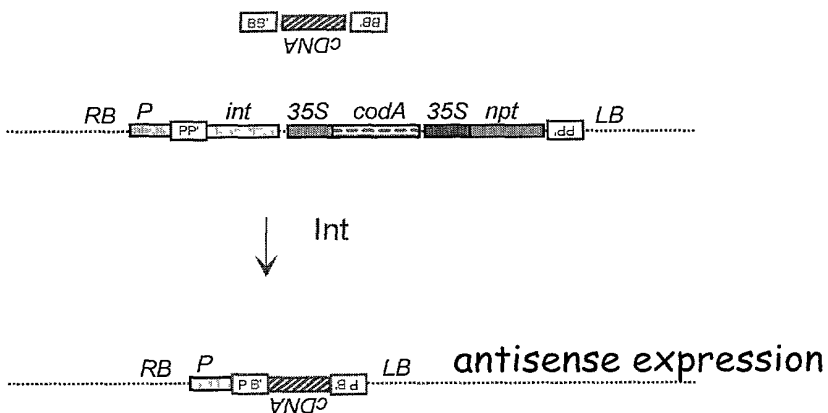


Figure 7

# General strategy to incorporate only the trait gene

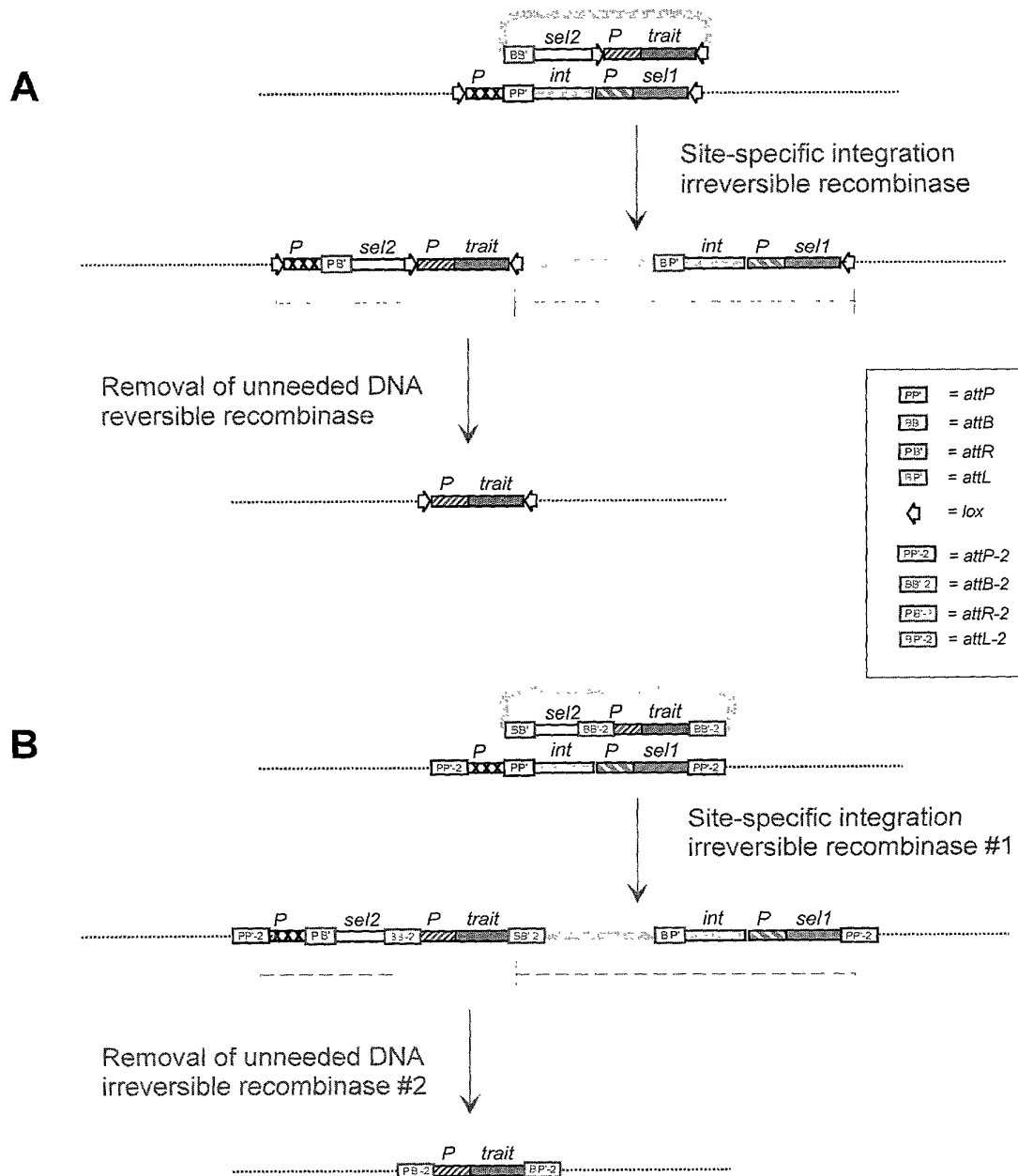
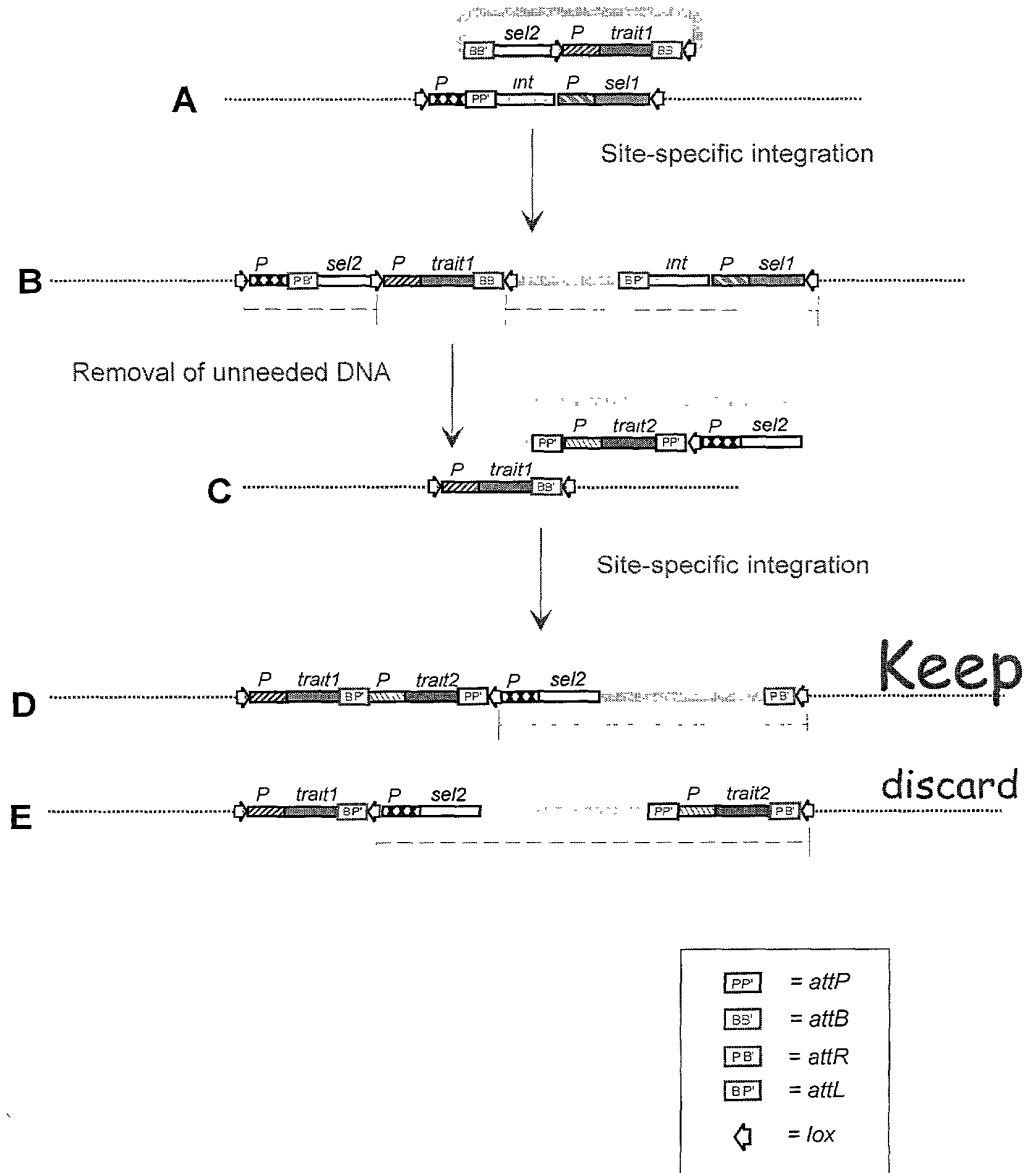


Figure 8, part I

# General strategy to stack genes, part1

Use of directly oriented sites



General strategy to stack genes, part2  
Use of directly oriented sites

Figure 8, part II

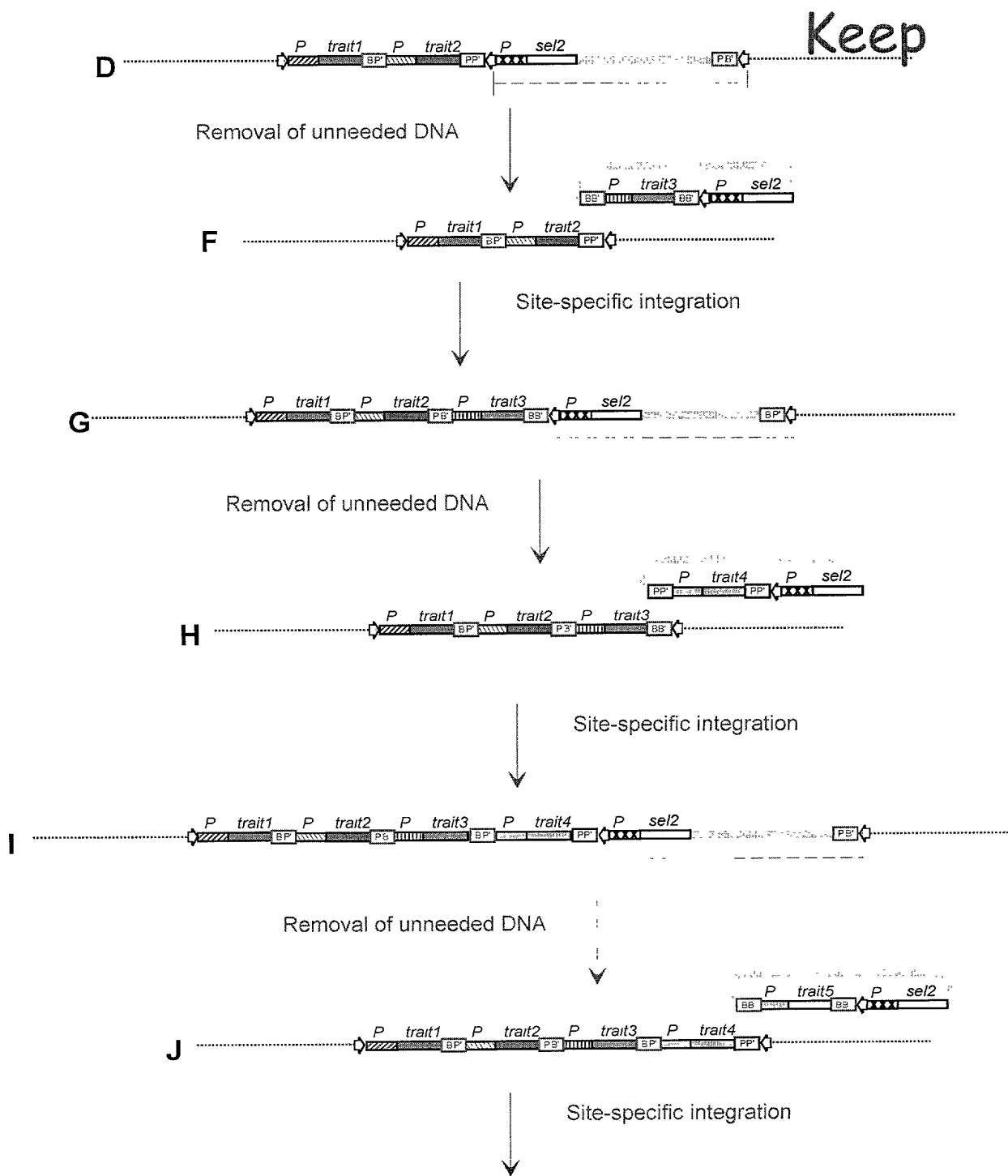


Figure 9, part I

# General strategy to stack genes, part1

## Use of inverted sites

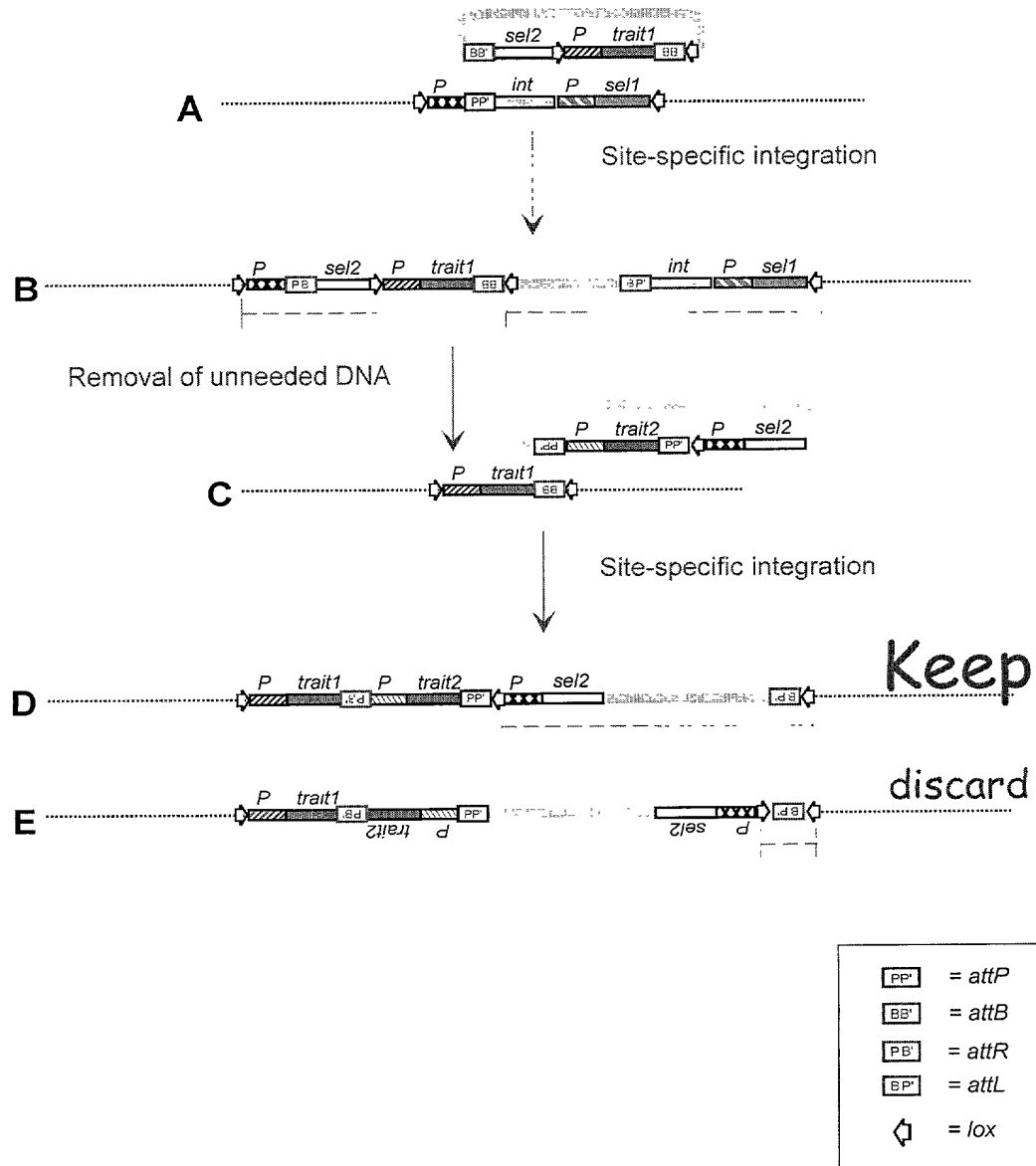


Figure 9, part II

General strategy to stack genes, part2

Use of inverted sites

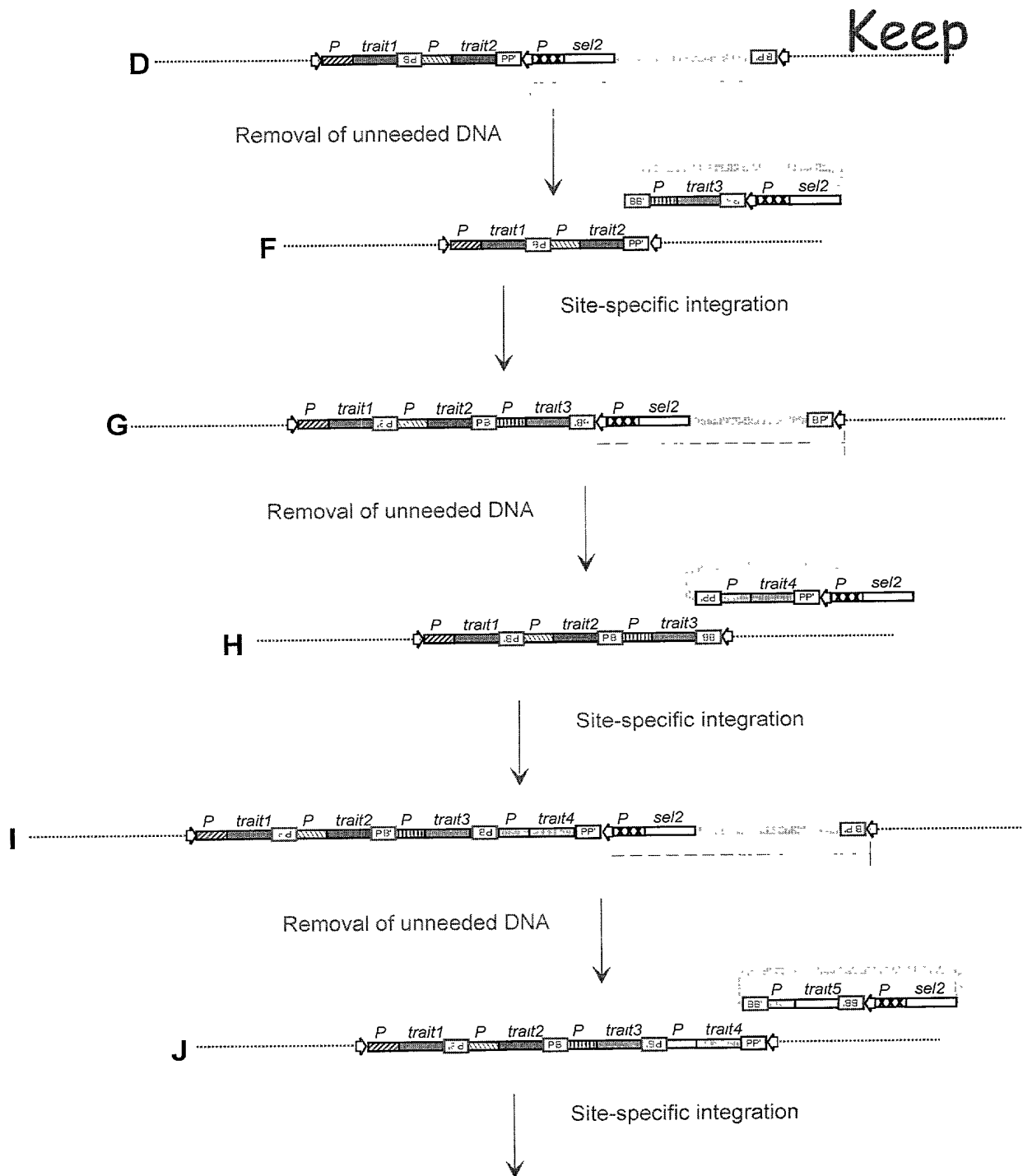


Figure 10

Gene replacement in the host genome with directly oriented dual sites

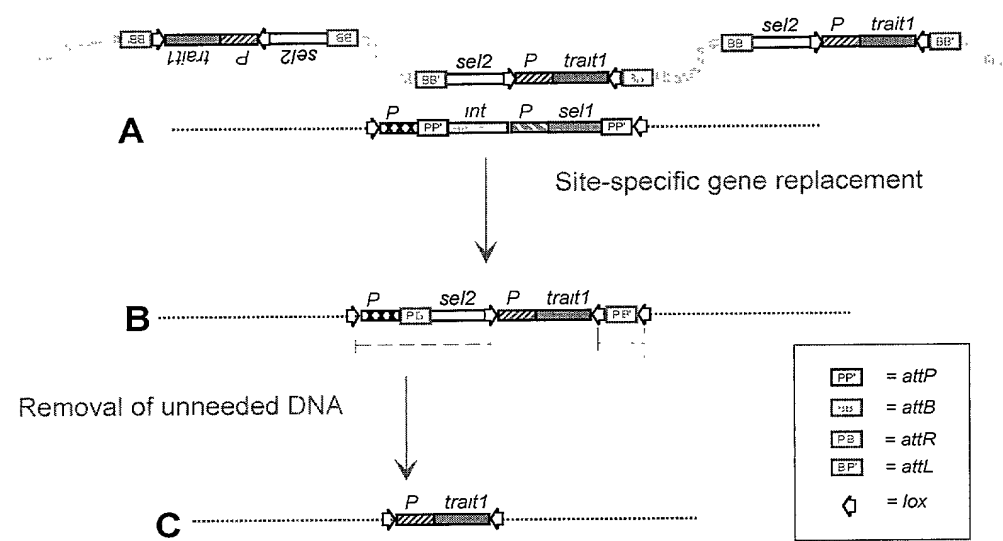


Figure 11

# Gene replacement in the host genome with inverted dual sites

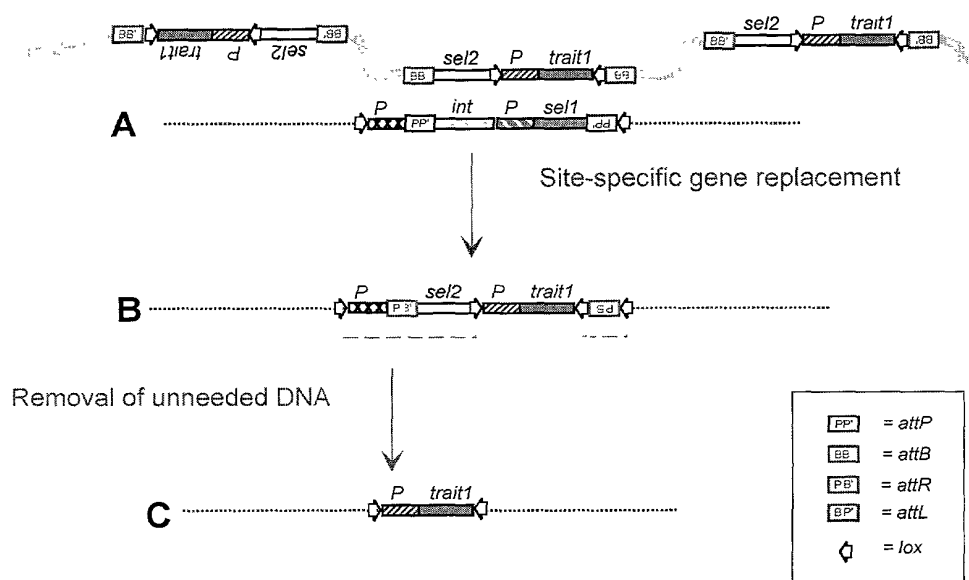


Figure 12

Transgene translocation from one chromosome to another

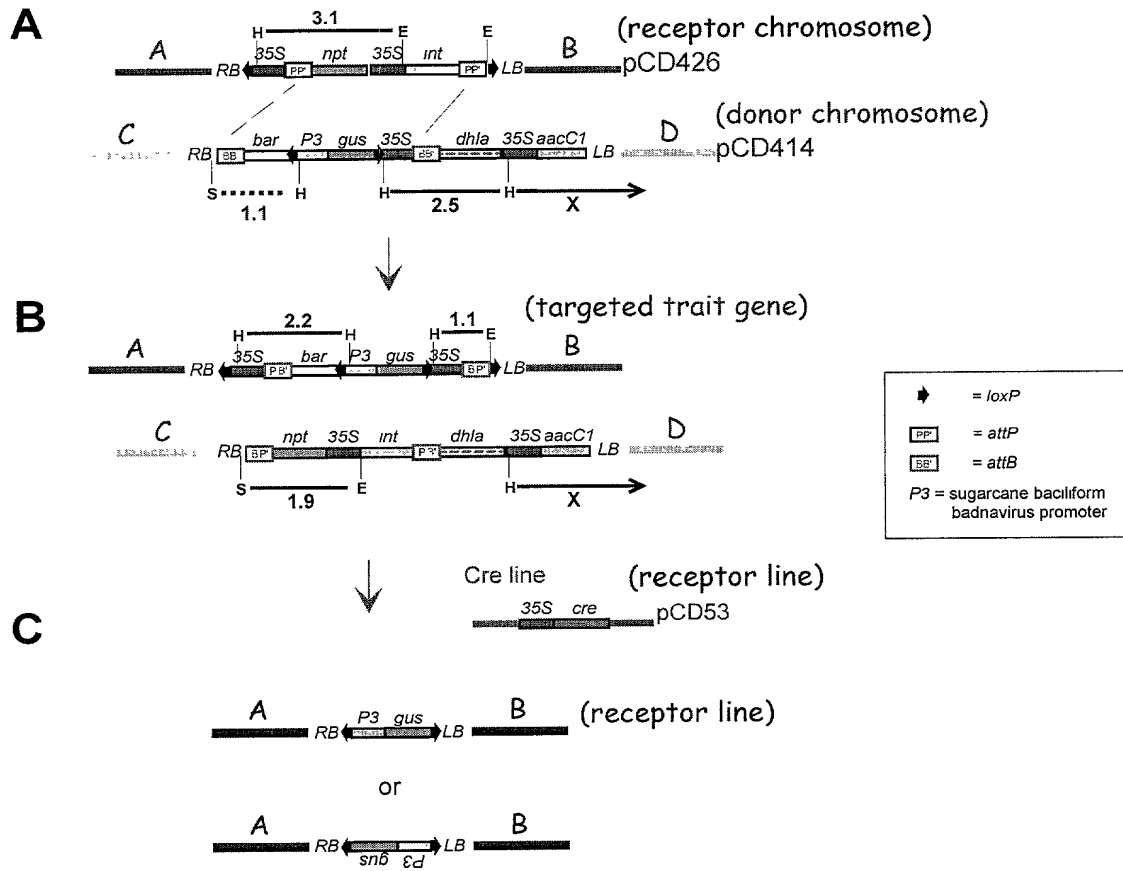
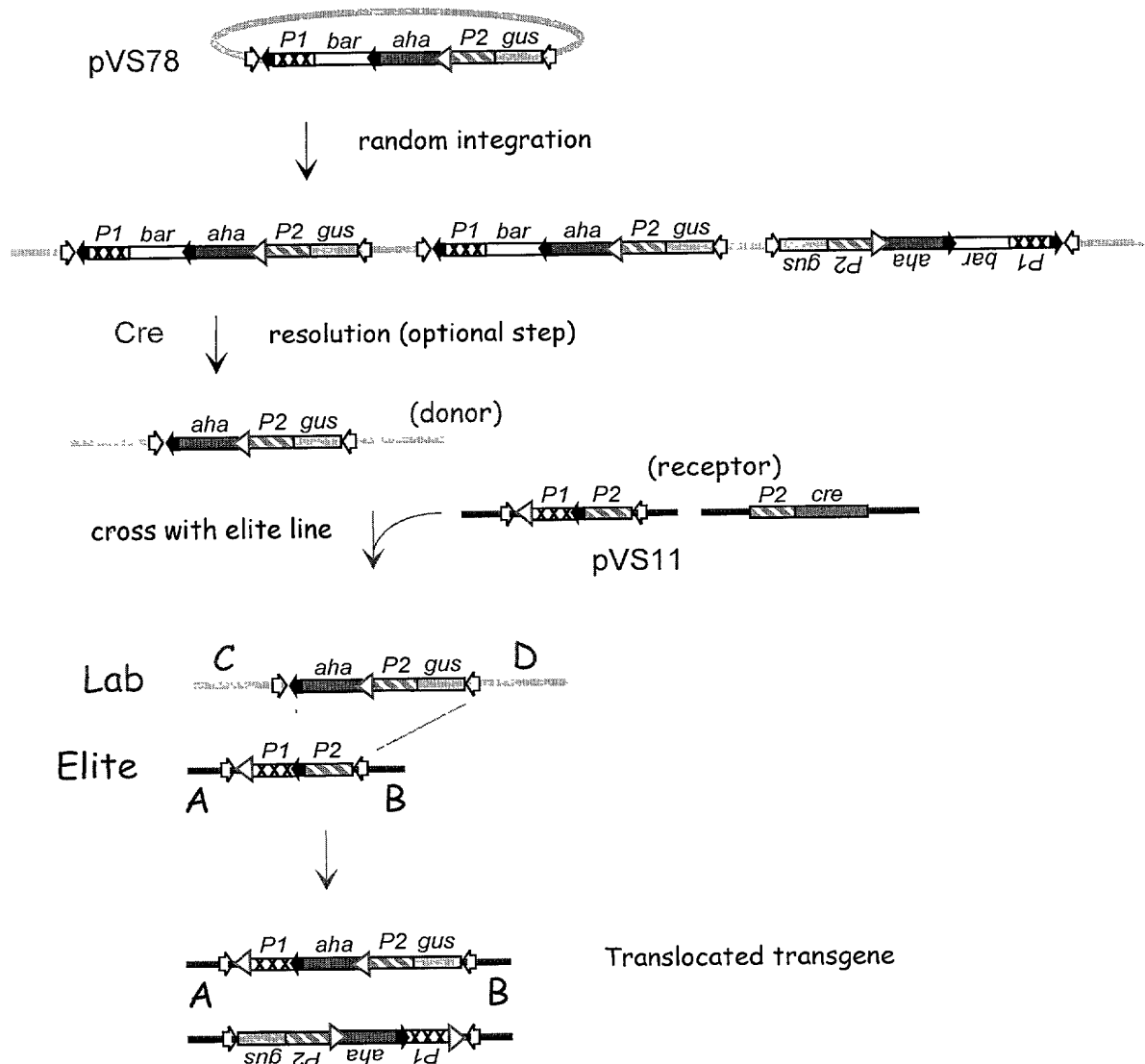


Figure 13

# Transgene translocation using reversible recombination systems



*P1* = Rice Actin promoter  
*P2* = Maize Ubiquitin promoter

◁ = FRT

◆ = loxP

◁ = lox511